

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin 4x}{\sin 3x} \rightarrow \frac{3}{\sin 3x} \cdot \frac{\sin 4x}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{4}{4} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \cdot \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \cdot 4$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \div \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \div \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4$$

↓

$$1 \div 1 \cdot 4 = \boxed{4}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$h = d = 2r$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 (2r)$$

$$V = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

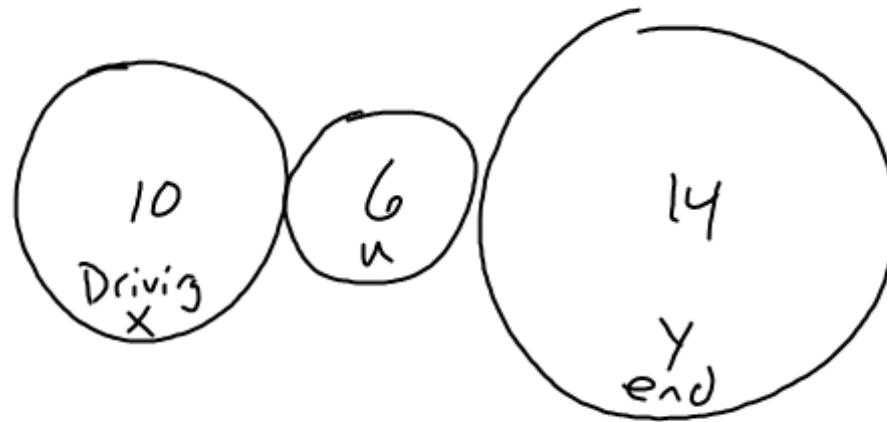
$$\frac{dV}{dr} = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = 2 \pi r^2$$

$$\left. \frac{dV}{dr} \right|_{r=4} = 2\pi(4)^2 = \textcircled{32\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{in}}$$

Use 3 at a time

- turn one, your "driving gear", and keep track of how much the middle gear and end gear turn.
- Come up with a rule for finding how much the end gear turns per turn of the driving gear.



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{14}{10}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad \frac{14}{10} = \frac{14}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{10}$$

Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$y = \sin(3x^2 + 5) \quad u = 3x^2 + 5$$

$$y = \sin(u)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 6x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $\cos u$ $6x$

$$\rightarrow \cos(3x^2 + 5) \cdot 6x$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{6x \cos(3x^2 + 5)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{(3x^2+5)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{u} \rightarrow u^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$u = 3x^2 + 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{1}{2} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 6x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 6x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3x^2+5}} = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{3x^2+5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Try

① $\cos(t^2+1)$

$\rightarrow -2t \sin(t^2+1)$

② $\sin^5(x) \rightarrow (\sin(x))^5 \rightarrow (u)^5$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = 5u^4$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \cos x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \cos x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$5(\sin(x))^4 \cdot \cos x$$

Homework

Sect. 3.6

1-39 (about $\frac{1}{2}$)